II. Amendments to the Claims:

This Listing of Claims shall replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-61 (canceled)

Claim 62 (currently amended) An opioid antagonist composition comprising an inert core, a first layer and a second layer, the first layer being between the core and the second layer, the first layer consisting of the opioid antagonist, and the second layer comprising a hydrophobic material,
wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters the opioid antagonist such that
an amount of the antagonist released from the composition which has been administered intact is bioequivalent to 0.125 mg naltrexone or less, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour of the composition in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37° C, and
less than 15% by weight of the opioid antagonist is released within 36 hours from the intact composition, based on the in-vitro dissolution in a dissolution bath, and
the composition is free from an opioid agonist.

Claim 63 (currently amended) An opioid antagonist composition comprising an inert core, a first layer and a second layer, the first layer being between the core and the second layer, the first layer comprising naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and the second layer comprising a hydrophobic material,
wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters naltrexone, nalmefene or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof such that
an amount of the antagonist released from the composition which has been administered intact is bioequivalent to 0.125 mg naltrexone or less, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour

of the composition in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37° C, and

less than 15% by weight of the opioid antagonist is released within 36 hours from the intact composition, based on the in-vitro dissolution in a dissolution bath,

and the composition is free from an opioid agonist.

Claim 64 (previously presented) The composition of claims 62 or 63, wherein the composition comprises from about 12% to about 15% hydrophobic material by weight of the composition.

Claim 65 (previously presented) An oral dosage form comprising an opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist composition of claim 62, wherein the hydrophobic material separates the opioid antagonist from the opioid agonist.

Claim 66 (previously presented) The oral dosage form of claim 65, wherein the opioid agonist is alfentanil, allylprodine, alphaprodine, anileridine, benzylmorphine, bezitraminde, buprenorphine, butorphanol, clonitazene, codeine, desomorphine, dextromoramide, dezocine, diampromide, diamorphone, dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, dimenoxadol, dimepheptanol, dimethylthiambutene, dioxaphetyl butyrate, dipipanone, eptazocine, ethoheptazine, ethylmethylthiambutene, ethylmorphine, etonitazene, etorphine, dihydroetorphine, fentanyl, heroin, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, hydroxypethidine, isomethadone, ketobemidone, levorphanol, levophenacylmorphan, lofentanil, meperidine, meptazinol, metazocine, methadone, metopon, morphine, myrophine, narceine, nicomorphine, novlevorphanol, normethadone, nalorphine, nalbuphene, normorphine, norpipanone, opium, oxycodone, oxymorphone, papaveretum, pentazocine, phenadoxone, phenomorphan, phenazocine, phenoperidine, piminodine, piritramide, prophetazine, promedol, properidine, propoxyphene, sufentanil, tilidine, tramadol, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or mixtures thereof.

Claim 67 (previously presented) The oral dosage form of claim 66, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 68 (withdrawn) The oral dosage form of claim 66, wherein the opioid agonist is hydrocodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 69 (previously presented) An oral dosage form comprising an opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist composition of claim 62 comprising from about 14% to about 22% of the hydrophobic material by weight of the oral dosage form, wherein the hydrophobic material separates the opioid antagonist from the opioid agonist.

Claim 70 (previously presented) The oral dosage form of claim 69, wherein the opioid agonist is alfentanil, allylprodine, alphaprodine, anileridine, benzylmorphine, bezitraminde, buprenorphine, butorphanol, clonitazene, codeine, desomorphine, dextromoramide, dezocine, diampromide, diamorphone, dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, dimenoxadol, dimepheptanol, dimethylthiambutene, dioxaphetyl butyrate, dipipanone, eptazocine, ethoheptazine, ethylmethylthiambutene, ethylmorphine, etonitazene, etorphine, dihydroetorphine, fentanyl, heroin, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, hydroxypethidine, isomethadone, ketobemidone, levorphanol, levophenacylmorphan, lofentanil, meperidine, meptazinol, metazocine, methadone, metopon, morphine, myrophine, narceine, nicomorphine, novlevorphanol, normethadone, nalorphine, nalbuphene, normorphine, norpipanone, opium, oxycodone, oxymorphone, papaveretum, pentazocine, phenadoxone, phenomorphan, phenazocine, phenoperidine, piminodine, piritramide, prophetazine, promedol, properidine, propoxyphene, sufentanil, tilidine, tramadol, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or mixtures thereof.

Claim 71 (previously presented) The oral dosage form of claim 65 wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, cyclazacine, levallorphan, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a mixture thereof.

Claim 72 (previously presented) The oral dosage form of claim 69, wherein the opioid antagonist is naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, cyclazacine, levallorphan, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a mixture thereof.

Claim 73 (previously presented) A method for treating pain, comprising administering to a human patient in need thereof an oral dosage form comprising an effective amount of an opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist composition of claim 62.

Claim 74 (previously presented) A method for treating pain, comprising administering to a human patient in need thereof an oral dosage form comprising an effective amount of an opioid agonist and the opioid antagonist composition of claim 62 comprising from about 14% to about 22% of the hydrophobic material by weight of the oral dosage form.

Claim 75 (currently amended): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 62, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters the opioid antagonist such that, upon inclusion into a solid oral dosage form containing an opioid agonist, an amount of the opioid antagonist released from the solid oral dosage form which has been orally administered intact is insufficient to produce ~~a therapeutic~~ an antagonistic effect of the opioid antagonist in a human patient.

Claim 76 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 75, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters the opioid antagonist such that an amount of the opioid antagonist released from the solid oral dosage which has been tampered with and administered orally, intranasally, parenterally or sublingually will substantially block an effect of the opioid agonist.

Claim 77 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 63, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof such that, upon inclusion into a solid oral dosage form containing an opioid agonist, an amount of naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof released from the solid oral dosage form which has been orally administered intact is insufficient to produce an effect of the naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in a human patient.

Claim 78 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 77, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

thereof such that the amount of naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof released from the solid oral dosage form which has been tampered with and administered orally, intranasally, parenterally or sublingually will substantially block an effect of the opioid agonist.

Claim 79 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 62, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters the opioid antagonist such that, upon inclusion into a solid oral dosage form, the ratio of the amount of antagonist released from the dosage form after tampering to the amount of the antagonist released from the intact dosage form is about 4:1 or greater, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour of the composition in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37° C.

Claim 80 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 79, wherein the tampering is by crushing, shearing, grinding, chewing, dissolving in a solvent, heating, or any combination thereof.

Claim 81 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 63, wherein the hydrophobic material sequesters naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof such that, upon inclusion into a solid oral dosage form, the ratio of the amount of naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof released from the dosage form after tampering to the amount of naltrexone, nalmefene, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof released from the intact dosage form is about 4:1 or greater, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour of the composition in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37° C.

Claim 82 (previously presented): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 81, wherein the tampering is by crushing, shearing, grinding, chewing, dissolving in a solvent, heating, or any combination thereof.

Claim 83 (currently amended): The opioid antagonist composition of any one of claims 62, 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, or 78, wherein the intact composition releases at least 0.025 mg of naltrexone or a

bioequivalent dose of another antagonist at 1 hour, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour of the dosage form in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37°C ~~is adapted to release less than 15% by weight of the opioid antagonist within 36 hours after administration~~.

Claim 84 (currently amended): The opioid antagonist composition of any one of claims 62, 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, or 78, wherein an amount of the antagonist released at 1, 2, 4 and 12 hours from the intact composition ~~which has been administered intact~~, based on the in-vitro dissolution in a dissolution bath, is undetectable by High Performance Liquid Chromatography~~bioequivalent to 0.125 mg naltrexone or less, based on the in-vitro dissolution at 1 hour of the composition in 900 ml of Simulated Gastric Fluid using a USP Type II (paddle) apparatus at 75 rpm at 37° C~~.

Claim 85 (currently amended): The opioid antagonist composition of claim 84, ~~wherein the composition is adapted to release less than 15% by weight of the opioid antagonist within 36 hours after administration~~ wherein the second layer further comprises talc.